Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Currently amended) A method of implementing a twodimensional inverse discrete cosine transform, comprising:

executing two first and second one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming functions in first and second separate inverse discrete cosine transforming calculators, each of the first and second functions being controlled to operate on a matrix of coefficients in-concurrently two same directions and to periodically change said directions with both of said first and second inverse discrete cosine transforming calculators operating simultaneously in a row direction at a first time, and with both of said first and second inverse discrete cosine transforming calculator operating simultaneously in a column direction at a second time.

2-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising a sequencer which determines which direction each function operates in for a given matrix.

- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising an address generator which generates an address for each coefficient in the matrix.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said executing, executes the functions concurrently executed in the same direction on two different matrices of coefficients.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the functions are concurrently executed in the same direction, the functions switching periodically and concurrently to the other direction.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A storage medium bearing a machinereadable program capable of causing a machine to:

transforming functions in first and second inverse discrete

cosine calculators, each of the functions being controlled to
operate on a matrix of coefficients in either of two different
directions but earrying out both of said functions in the same
direction concurrently, and periodically changing said direction
with both of said first and second inverse discrete cosine
calculators operating simultaneously in the row direction at a

first time, and with both of said first and second inverse discrete cosine calculators operating simultaneously in the column direction at a second time subsequent to said first time.

9-10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Original) The medium of claim 8 in which a sequencer determines which direction each function operates in for a given matrix.
- 12. (Original) The medium of claim 8 in which an address generator generates an address for each coefficient in the matrix.
- 13. Original) The medium of claim 8 in which the functions are concurrently executed in the same direction on two different matrices of coefficients.
- 14. (Original) The medium of claim 8 in which the functions are concurrently executed in the same direction, the functions switching periodically and concurrently to the other direction.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of implementing a two-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform, comprising:

first executing a first one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming function on a first inverse discrete cosine calculator, in a first row direction on a first matrix of coefficients to produce a first matrix of intermediate results;

second, after said first executing, on a second inverse discrete cosine calculator, executing a second one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform in a column second, different direction on a second matrix of coefficients to produce another matrix of intermediate results;

on said first inverse discrete cosine calculator, executing a third one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming function in said second column direction on the first matrix of intermediate results concurrent with said second executing in the second column direction on said second matrix of coefficients; and

periodically switching said executing between the <u>first</u> row and second column directions.

16-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently Amended) A storage medium bearing a machine-readable program capable of causing a machine to:

execute a first one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming function, where the first function executes in a first row direction on a first matrix of coefficients, producing
a matrix of intermediate results; and

execute a second third one dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming function on a second in a column direction on a second matrix of coefficients;

execute a second third one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming function, where the second function executes in said second column direction on the matrix of intermediate results concurrent with the execute a second function on the second matrix of coefficients,

in which the functions switch periodically and concurrently between the first and second row and column directions.

20-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently amended) An apparatus implementing a twodimensional inverse discrete cosine transform, comprising:

two one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform blocks;

- a memory block;
- a sequencer block, the sequencer block alternately being in one of two-states, each state indicating the a first to state to control a column direction of operation of both each one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform block, and in a second state to control a row direction of operation of both one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform blocks; and an address generator block which generates addresses for the one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform blocks in

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently Amended) A computer system including a processor, comprising:

the direction indicated by the state of the sequencer.

two first and second one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform blocks;

- a memory block;
- which controls both of said first and second one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform blocks to operate in a row direction, and a second state which controls both of said first and second one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform

blocks to operate in a column direction, the sequencer block alternately being in one of two states, each state indicating the direction of operation of both one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform block; and

an address generator block which generates addresses for the one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transform blocks in the direction indicated by the state of the sequencer.

26-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 15, wherein said second one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming function and said third one-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transforming function occur concurrently in the same direction.